

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT			1. CONTRACT ID CODE K		PAGE OF PAGES 1 / 11		
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. 0006		3. EFFECTIVE DATE December 20, 2004		4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO. SP0600-04-1200/1201		5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)	
6. ISSUED BY DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER 8725 JOHN J. KINGMAN ROAD, SUITE 4950 FT. BELVOIR, VA 22060-6200 T. JONES/DESC-PLC PHONE: 703-767-9535 FAX: 703-767-8506		CODE SP0600 P.P. 3.27		7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)		CODE	
8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (NO., street, city, county, State, and ZIP Code)				(✓)		9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO. SP0600-04-R-0094	
				X		9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11) April 21, 2004	
						10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.	
						10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)	
BIDDER CODE:				CAGE CODE:			
CODE				FACILITY CODE			
11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS							
<p>[X] The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers [] is extended, [X] is not extended</p> <p>Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods:</p> <p>(a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning <u>1</u> copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.</p>							
12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)							
13. THIS ITEM APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS, IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.							
A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.							
B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b)							
C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:							
D. OTHER Specify type of modification and authority)							
E. IMPORTANT: Contractor [] is not, [] is required to sign this document and return <u> </u> copies to the issuing office.							
14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.) <p>Offerors must acknowledge receipt of this amendment by filling out block 8 above, signing and dating blocks 8, 15A, 15B and 15C below and returning this document with their offer to DESC-PLC, fax (703) 767-8506.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(See Continuation Pages)</p>							
Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Items 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remain unchanged and in full force and effect.							
15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)				16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)			
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR		15C. DATE SIGNED		16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		16C. DATE SIGNED	
(Signature of person authorized to sign)				(Signature of Contracting Officer)			

1. The ordering period for all Biodiesel (B20) line items awarded under this solicitation is changed from a one year period to a two year period from date of award through 31 January 2007. The B20 ASTM specification is in the process of being finalized, therefore, the Government reserves the right to unilaterally modify any contract for B20 under this solicitation to require compliance with the B20 ASTM specification at the time the ASTM is finalized. The estimated quantity for the following B20 line items is changed to reflect a 2 year estimated quantity.

A Under Clause B1.01, and Clause B1.01-2 The estimated quantity for the following B20 line items is changed to reflect a 2 year estimated quantity.

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>2 YEAR ESTIMATED QUANTITY</u>
B86-BD	32,000 gals
D34-BD	84,000 gals
D42-BD	2,000 gals
E84-BD	16,000 gals
F72-BD	15,000 gals
F94-BD	150,000 gals
G20-BD	3,000 gals
G46-BD	48,000 gals
G74-BD	22,000 gals
G78-BD	5,000 gals
J30-BD	7,000 gals
K09-BD	1,280 gals
K11-BD	1,480 gals
K12-BD	3,000 gals
505-BD	151,000 gals
554-BD	870,200 gals
560-BD	1,400,000 gals
586-BD	96,000 gals
614-BD	32,000 gals
616-BD1	43,200 gals
616-BD2	320,000 gals
715-BD	244,000 gals
750-BD	1,600,000 gals
760-BD	182,000 gals
786-BD	48,000 gals
791-BD	48,000 gals
791-BD1	44,000 gals
791-BD2	220,000 gals
836-BD	240,000 gals
841-BD	466,600 gals
890-BD	745,200 gals
930-BD	600,000 gals
999-BD	645,320 gals

2. The following Special Note is added to all Biodiesel items listed above:

“EST QTY IS FOR TWO YEARS (DOA – JAN 2007)

A. The solicitation is amended to delete and replace the below clauses:

(1) The following clauses are hereby deleted:

- (a) C16.69, FUEL SPECIFICATIONS (PC&S) (DESC SEP 2000)
- (b) F1.09-2, DETERMINATION OF INVOICE QUANTITY (PC&S) (DESC MAY 2000)
- (c) I28.02-2, FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES AND FEES (DESC) (DESC APR 2002)

(2) The following clauses are hereby added in full text:

- (a) C16.69, FUEL SPECIFICATIONS (PC&S) (DESC NOV 2004) (REV)
- (b) F1.09-2, DETERMINATION OF INVOICE QUANTITY (PC&S) (DESC NOV 2004)
- (c) I28.02-2, FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES AND FEES (DESC) (DESC NOV 2004)

C16.69 FUEL SPECIFICATIONS (PC&S) (DESC NOV 2004) (REV)

Supplies delivered under this contract shall conform to all Federal, State, and local environmental requirements applicable to the geographic location of the receiving activity on the date of delivery. The list of such requirements contained in this contract is not intended to be a complete list, and the Contractor shall be responsible for determining the existence of all such requirements at the time deliveries are made. Selected regional environmental requirements are highlighted in the SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D) clause. In the event that a Federal, State, or local environmental requirement is more stringent than a specification contained in this contract, the Contractor shall deliver product that complies with the more stringent requirement. Product that fails to meet the more stringent requirement will be considered to be a nonconforming supply. Product(s) to be supplied shall fully meet the requirements of the applicable specification(s) as cited below.

NOTE: Gasoline, gasohol and reformulated gasoline Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) specification requirements are seasonal and vary geographically throughout the United States. Therefore, Contractors are expected to know the local, State, or Federal RVP requirements of areas being supplied and comply with those requirements.

(a) **GASOLINE, AUTOMOTIVE, UNLEADED, GRADES REGULAR, MIDGRADE, AND PREMIUM.** Product shall conform to ASTM D 4814, as modified below.

(1) OCTANE REQUIREMENTS.

(i) Unleaded automotive gasoline shall meet the Anti-Knock Index (AKI) requirements shown in the table below.

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>AKI, MINIMUM</u>
9130-00-148-7103	Gasoline, Regular Unleaded	MUR	87
9130-01-272-0983	Gasoline, Midgrade Unleaded	MUM	89
9130-00-148-7104	Gasoline, Premium Unleaded	MUP	91

(ii) Reductions for altitude and seasonal variations are allowed for all AKI values in accordance with figures X1.2 and X1.3 of ASTM D 4814.

(iii) For regular unleaded gasoline, in addition to an AKI of 87 minimum, the MON must not be less than 82.

(2) OXYGENATE REQUIREMENTS.

(i) In order to achieve minimum/maximum oxygen content limits specified per Federal, State, and local environmental requirements, supplies shall only include oxygenates that are permitted by environmental regulations applicable to the time and place of delivery.

(ii) Blending of oxygenates into gasoline to meet oxygenated fuel requirements shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet contract requirements.

(3) See the SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D) clause for additional regional gasoline requirements.

(b) **GASOHOL, AUTOMOTIVE, UNLEADED, GRADES REGULAR, MIDGRADE, AND PREMIUM.** Products shall conform to Commercial Item Description (CID) A-A-52530 dated October 10, 1995, as modified below. In accordance with Executive Order 12261 of January 5, 1981, "Gasohol in Federal Motor Vehicles," Gasohol may be considered an acceptable substitute for Unleaded Gasoline. The Unleaded Gasoline items that permit the substitution of Gasohol are identified in the Schedule. Contractors are required to state, for each line item in their offer, whether Gasohol will be provided. Contractors will not be permitted to substitute Unleaded Gasoline under line items awarded as gasohol. Also, Contractors are not permitted to substitute gasohol for gasoline under line items awarded as gasoline, except when Government regulations mandate use of fuel containing an oxygenate for control of carbon monoxide pollution.

(1) OCTANE REQUIREMENTS.

(i) Unleaded automotive gasohol shall meet the AKI requirements shown in the table below.

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>AKI, MINIMUM</u>
9130-01-090-1093	Gasohol, Regular Unleaded	GUR	87
9130-01-355-2393	Gasohol, Midgrade Unleaded	GUM	89
9130-01-090-1094	Gasohol, Premium Unleaded	GUP	91

(ii) Reductions for altitude and seasonal variations are allowed for all AKI values in accordance with figures X1.2 and X1.3 of ASTM D 4814.

(iii) For regular unleaded gasohol, in addition to an AKI of 87 minimum, the MON must not be less than 82.

(2) OXYGENATE REQUIREMENTS.

(i) Ethanol concentration shall be between 9 and 11 volume percent.

(ii) Blending of ethanol into gasoline to make gasohol shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet contract requirements.

(3) See the SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D) clause for additional regional requirements affecting gasohol.

(c) **REFORMULATED GASOLINE, AUTOMOTIVE, UNLEADED, GRADES REGULAR, MIDGRADE, AND PREMIUM.**

Product shall conform to ASTM D 4814, as modified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements detailed in 40 CFR Part 80 - "Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives; Standards for Reformulated and Conventional Gasoline; Final Rule," published in the February 16, 1994 Federal Register. In part, these regulations mandate that Phase II complex model reformulated gasoline must meet three emissions performance requirements when compared to the baseline gasoline marketed by a refiner in 1990: a 27 percent reduction in emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), a 22 percent reduction in emissions of toxic pollutants, and a 7 percent reduction in emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx). Further, these regulations mandate that Phase II complex model reformulated gasoline must meet three compositional requirements: 1.5 weight percent minimum oxygen; 1.3 volume percent maximum benzene; and no heavy metals (lead and manganese are examples of such metals).

(1) **OCTANE REQUIREMENTS.**

(i) Reformulated gasoline shall meet the AKI requirements shown in the table below.

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>AKI, MINIMUM</u>
9130-01-388-4080	Reformulated Gasoline, Regular	MRR	87
9130-01-388-4513	Reformulated Gasoline, Midgrade	MMR	89
9130-01-388-4524	Reformulated Gasoline, Premium	MPR	91

(ii) Reductions for altitude and seasonal variations are allowed for all AKI values in accordance with figures X1.2 and X1.3 of ASTM D 4814.

(2) **OXYGENATE REQUIREMENTS.**

(i) In order to achieve minimum/maximum oxygen content limits specified per Federal, State, and local environmental requirements, suppliers shall only include oxygenates that are permitted by environmental regulations applicable to the time and place of delivery.

(ii) Blending of permissible oxygenate into reformulated gasoline shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet contract requirements.

(3) See the SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D) clause for additional regional reformulated gasoline requirements.

(d) **DIESEL FUEL.** ALL FACILITIES REQUIRING DIESEL FUEL FOR ON-HIGHWAY USE SHALL BE SUPPLIED PRODUCT WITH A MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT OF 0.05 WEIGHT PERCENT.

(1) **APPLICABLE TO ALL DIESEL GRADES.**

(i) **ADDITIVES.**

(A) A fuel stabilizer additive conforming to MIL-S-53021 may be blended into the fuel to improve the suitability of fuel for long term storage. Permissible additive concentrations are specified in the latest revision of QPL-53021.

(B) A corrosion inhibitor/lubricity improver additive may be blended into the fuel to inhibit corrosion and improve fuel lubricity. Permissible additive concentration limits are specified in the latest revision of QPL 25017.

(C) A fuel system icing inhibitor may be blended into the fuel to purge small quantities of water from the fuel and prevent the formulation of ice crystals. The additive concentration shall not exceed 0.15 volume percent when tested in accordance with ASTM D 5006.

(ii) **BLENDING.** Blending one grade of diesel fuel with another grade, or other compatible components, to produce a different grade or a variation within a grade is permitted. However, such blending shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet all the requirements of the desired fuel.

(iii) **LOW TEMPERATURE OPERABILITY.** The low temperature performance of diesel fuel shall be defined by one of the following two properties: Cloud Point or Cold Filter Plugging Point.

(A) **CLOUD POINT.** Unless a more restrictive cloud point limit is specified in the contract schedule, the cloud point shall be equal to or lower than the tenth percentile minimum ambient temperature specified in Appendix X4 of ASTM D 975.

(B) **COLD FILTER PLUGGING POINT (CFPP).** Unless a more restrictive CFPP limit is specified in the contract schedule, the maximum CFPP shall be 10 degrees Celsius below the tenth percentile minimum ambient temperature specified in Appendix X4 of ASTM D 975.

(iv) **DYE.** As a means of identification, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires that a red dye, identified as Solvent Red 164 (alkyl derivatives of azo benzene azo naphthol), must be added to all nontaxable diesel and all nontaxable kerosene used for purposes other than military jet fuel. The definitions of diesel and kerosene are provided in 26 CFR Section 48.4081-1. The minimum concentration is provided in 40 CFR Part 80.

(2) **APPLICABLE TO GRADES DL2, DL1, DLS, DLW, DF2, AND DF1 ONLY.** Product shall conform to the Commercial Item Description A-A-52557A, Fuel Oil, Diesel, For Posts, Camps, and Stations, dated January 16, 2001. Fuel stabilizer additive, corrosion inhibitor/lubricity improver, and fuel system icing inhibitor are not mandatory additives. Product classification is shown below.

LOW SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-00-000-0184	Grade Low Sulfur No. 2-D	DL2	0.05 wt%	No
9140-00-000-0185	Grade Low Sulfur No. 1-D	DL1	0.05 wt%	No
9140-01-413-7511	Grade Low Sulfur No. 2-D	DLS	0.05 wt%	Yes
9140-01-412-1311	Grade Low Sulfur No. 1-D	DLW	0.05 wt%	Yes

HIGH SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-00-286-5294	Grade No. 2-D	DF2	0.50 wt%	Yes
9140-00-286-5286	Grade No. 1-D	DF1	0.50 wt%	Yes

(3) **APPLICABLE TO GRADES LS2, LS1, LSS, LSW, HS2, AND HS1 ONLY.** Product shall conform to commercial specification ASTM D 975. In accordance with this specification, product shall be visually free of undissolved water, sediment, and suspended matter. Product classification is shown below:

LOW SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-01-398-0697	Grade Low Sulfur No. 2-D	LS2	0.05 wt%	No
9140-01-398-1130	Grade Low Sulfur No. 1-D	LS1	0.05 wt%	No
9140-01-413-4919	Grade Low Sulfur No. 2-D	LSS	0.05 wt%	Yes
9140-01-413-7494	Grade Low Sulfur No. 1-D	LSW	0.05 wt%	Yes

HIGH SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-01-398-1395	Grade No. 2-D	HS2	0.50 wt%	Yes
9140-01-398-1422	Grade No. 1-D	HS1	0.50 wt%	Yes

(4) **APPLICABLE TO DIESEL GRADE #1 ONLY.** DESC frequently requires #1 diesel fuel grades when it is anticipated that the fuel may be exposed to temperatures below 10 degrees Fahrenheit (-12 degrees Celsius). These products shall conform to ASTM Specification D 975 or A-A-52557, as specified for each grade above. Although the Government does not encourage such actions, contractors electing to deliver kerosene or Jet A to meet #1 diesel fuel requirements must—

(i) Provide certification to the Contracting Officer prior to 1 October of each year that the kerosene or Jet A will meet #1 diesel fuel specifications, including specifically, sulfur, viscosity and cetane index; **AND**

(ii) For each delivery, submit relevant documents (delivery tickets, bills of lading, etc.) indicating that #1 diesel fuel is being delivered.

(5) See the SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D) clause for additional regional diesel requirements.

(e) **FUEL OIL, BURNER, GRADES 1, 2, 4(LIGHT), 4, 5(LIGHT), 5(HEAVY), AND 6 (VIRGIN FUEL OILS).** Product shall conform to ASTM D 396, as modified by the requirements of paragraphs (1) through (7) below. Product classification is shown in the table below. **PRODUCT CONTAINING USED OIL SHALL NOT BE SUPPLIED.** (See paragraph (f) below for DESC product codes, national stock numbers, and detailed requirements applicable to blends of residual fuel with recycled lubricating oil.)

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-00-247-4366	Fuel Oil, Burner 1	FS1	Yes
9140-00-247-4365	Fuel Oil, Burner 2	FS2	Yes
9140-01-107-6139	Fuel Oil, Burner 4 (Light)	FL4	Yes
9140-00-247-4360	Fuel Oil, Burner 4	FS4	No
9140-01-058-4431	Fuel Oil, Burner 5 (Light)	FL5	No
9140-00-247-4359	Fuel Oil, Burner 5 (Heavy)	FS5	No
9140-00-247-4354	Fuel Oil, Burner 6	FS6	No

(1) These residual grades of burner fuel oil (Grades 4, 4(Light), 5(Light), 5(Heavy), and 6) shall consist of fossil-derived hydrocarbon stock. They may not contain used oil or other recycled petroleum components.

(2) **SULFUR REQUIREMENT.** Refer to the Schedule for the maximum allowable sulfur content of Burner Oil, Grades 4, 4(Light), 5(Light), 5(Heavy), and 6. The maximum allowable sulfur content for Burner Oil, Grades 1 and 2, shall be 0.5 weight percent or State/local environmental requirements, whichever is more stringent.

(3) **NITROGEN REQUIREMENT.** The nitrogen content shall be tested using ASTM D 3228, Total Nitrogen in Lubricating Oils and Fuel Oils by Modified Kjeldahl Method, or ASTM D 4629, Trace Nitrogen in Liquid Petroleum Hydrocarbons by Chemiluminescence Detection. The nitrogen content is used to determine nitrous oxide (NOx) emissions in boiler systems as determined by State/local environmental agencies. The requirement applies for line items with burner oil #4, burner oil #5 (heavy), burner oil #5 (light), and burner oil #6. The Contractor is required upon request from the Government to provide a copy of the test report, within two working days, that states the actual nitrogen content of fuel delivered.

(4) Blending of various compatible grades of burner oil to produce an intermediate grade is permitted, however, such blending shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet all the requirements of the grade produced.

(5) The maximum allowable ash content for Burner Oil, Grade 6, shall be .50 weight percent using ASTM D 874, Standard Test Method for Sulfated Ash from Lubricating Oils and Additives.

(6) Under United States regulations, Grades Number 1, 2, and 4(Light) are required by 40 CFR Part 80 to contain a sufficient amount of the dye Solvent Red 164 so its presence is visually apparent. At or beyond terminal storage tanks, they are required by CFR Part 48 to contain the dye Solvent Red 164 at a concentration spectrally equivalent to 3.9 pounds per thousand barrels of the solid dye standard Solvent Red 26.

(7) **APPLICABLE TO FUEL OIL, BURNER, GRADE #1 ONLY.** This product shall conform to ASTM D 396. Contractors electing to deliver kerosene (red dye) to meet #1 burner oil requirements must—

(i) Provide certification to the Contracting Officer prior to 1 October of each year that the kerosene will meet #1 burner oil specifications, including , specifically, viscosity, distillation, density and pour point, **AND**

(ii) For each delivery, submit relevant documents (delivery tickets, bills of lading, etc.) indicating that #1 burner oil is being delivered.

(iii) All kerosene delivered to meet #1 burner oil must be tax free, i.e., dyed in accordance with IRS regulations.

(f) **FUEL OIL, BURNER, CONTAINING RECYCLED USED OILS, GRADES 4, 5(LIGHT), 5(HEAVY) AND 6.** Product shall conform to ASTM D 6823, as modified by the requirements of paragraphs (1) through (5) below. Product classification is shown in the table below.

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>
9140-01-468-9135	Fuel Oil, Burner, Grade RFC4	RF4
9140-01-468-9157	Fuel Oil, Burner, Grade RFC5L	R5L
9140-01-468-9147	Fuel Oil, Burner, Grade RFC5H	RF5
9140-01-468-9164	Fuel Oil, Burner, Grade RFC6	RF6

(1) **SULFUR REQUIREMENT.** Refer to the Schedule for the maximum allowable sulfur content of Grades 4, 5(Light), 5(Heavy), and 6.

(2) **NITROGEN REQUIREMENT.** The nitrogen content shall be tested using ASTM D 3228, Total Nitrogen in Lubricating Oils and Fuel Oils by Modified Kjeldahl Method, or ASTM D 4629, Trace Nitrogen in Liquid Petroleum Hydrocarbons by Chemiluminescence Detection. The nitrogen content is used to determine nitrous oxide (NOx) emissions in boiler systems as determined by State/local environmental agencies. The Contractor is required upon request from the Government to provide a copy of the test report, within two working days, that states the actual nitrogen content of fuel delivered.

(3) **INCLUSION OF OFF-SPECIFICATION USED OIL PROHIBITED.** 40 CFR Parts 266 and 279 define off-specification used oil. The supply of RF4, RF5, or RF6 containing off-specification used oil is not permitted.

[] The offeror represents that it will provide certified test reports with associated QC documents validating compliance with EPA used oil standards contained in 40 CFR Parts 266 and 279 or State/local requirements, whichever is more stringent, for all contract deliveries under the line items identified above to—

ATTN: DESC-BPE ROOM 2954
DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER
8725 JOHN J KINGMAN ROAD SUITE 4950
FORT BELVOIR VA 22060-6222

Offeror's EPA Identification Number: _____

(4) Blending of various compatible grades of burner oil to produce an intermediate grade is permitted, however, such blending shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet all the requirements of the contract.

(5) The maximum allowable ash content for Burner Oil, Grade RF6, shall be 0.50 mass%, using ASTM D 874, Standard Test Method for Sulfated Ash from Lubricating Oils and Additives.

(g) **KEROSENE.** Product shall conform to ASTM D 3699. Classification of product is shown below.

LOW SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-01-292-4460	Kerosene, Grade No. 1-K	KS1	0.04 wt% max	No
9140-01-461-3989	Kerosene, Grade No. 1-K	KSR	0.04 wt% max	Yes

HIGH SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-00-242-6748	Kerosene, Grade No. 2-K	KSN	0.30 wt% max	Yes

NOTE: The IRS requires taxation of No. 1-K and No. 2-K kerosene upon removal from the terminal unless the kerosene is indelibly (cannot be removed) dyed or used for military jet fuel. These requirements, part of 26 CFR 48 - Manufacturers and Retailers Excise Taxes, were published in the July 1, 1998, Federal Register. Only undyed (taxable) No. 1-K kerosene is suitable for use in nonflued (unvented) kerosene burner appliances. No. 2-K kerosene (dyed or undyed) is unsuitable for nonflued (unvented) kerosene burner appliances.

The color test requirement is deleted if red dye has been added in compliance with IRS regulations; however, the resulting fuel/dye blend must have a red tint.

(DESC 52.246-9FW5)

F1.09-2 DETERMINATION OF INVOICE QUANTITY (PC&S) (DESC NOV 2004)

(a) **INVOICE QUANTITY.** The invoice quantity of supplies furnished under this contract shall be determined as follows:

(1) **DELIVERIES INTO OR BY TANKER/BARGE.**

(i) **F.O.B. ORIGIN.**

(A) On items requiring delivery at the Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant on an f.o.b. origin basis, the invoice quantity shall be determined (at the Contractor's option) on the basis of--

- (a) Shore tank measurements; or
- (b) Calibrated meter.

(B) The Government will have the right to have a representative present to witness the measurement of invoice quantity.

(ii) **F.O.B. DESTINATION.**

(A) On items requiring delivery on an f.o.b. destination basis, the invoice quantity shall be determined on the basis of--

- (a) Calibrated meter if the delivery conveyance is so equipped; otherwise--
- (b) Gauging the receiving shore tank; or
- (c) Gauging the tanker/barge before and after delivery.

(B) The Contractor has the right to have a representative present to witness the delivery and measurement of invoice quantity.

(2) **DELIVERIES INTO OR BY TANK TRUCK/TRUCK AND TRAILER/TANK WAGON.**

(i) **F.O.B. ORIGIN.**

(A) On items requiring delivery at the Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant on an f.o.b. origin basis, the invoice quantity shall be determined (at the Contractor's option) on the basis of--

- (a) Certified capacity tables of the conveyance loaded;
- (b) Calibrated meter; or
- (c) Weight, using calibrated scales.

(B) The Government has the right to have a representative present to witness the measurement of invoice quantity.

(ii) **F.O.B. DESTINATION.** On items requiring delivery on an f.o.b. destination basis, the invoice quantity shall be determined as follows:

(A) If the narrative requires a tank truck with meter, a truck and trailer with meter, or tank wagon (which is always equipped with a meter), that meter shall be used to determine invoice quantity at time of delivery. The invoice quantity shall be read directly from the meter; otherwise—

(B) The Government may elect to determine invoice quantity at the receiving activity at the time of delivery on the basis of--

- (a) Weight, using calibrated scales; or
- (b) A calibrated meter on the receiving tank system.

(C) If the Government does not require method (a)(2)(ii)(A) above and does not elect to use method (a)(2)(ii)(B) above, the Contractor may then elect to provide equipment that enables the Government and the Contractor to determine invoice quantity at destination at the time of delivery by one of the following methods:

- (a) A calibrated meter on the delivery conveyance. The invoice quantity shall be read directly from the meter; or
- (b) Gauging the delivery conveyance. The certified capacity tables must be made available at the time of delivery.

This method may not be used in areas where environmental restrictions prohibit the opening of dome hatches; or

(c) Certified tank calibration markers. Certified tank calibration markers will not be accepted unless the conveyance is full to the marker and the entire quantity is off-loaded at the receiving activity. This method may not be used for deliveries to Army activities or in areas where environmental restrictions prohibit the opening of dome hatches.

(d) Provide the receiving activity with the net quantity determined at the loading point by a calibrated loading rack meter or calibrated scales. This quantity must be mechanically imprinted on the loading rack meter ticket that is generated by the loading rack meter or scales. If this method is used for a biodiesel blend and the Contractor has separate loading rack meter tickets for the diesel part and the biodiesel part, the loading rack meter ticket for the biodiesel part may be at gross (ambient temperature) if the meter used to determine the quantity of biodiesel is not capable of providing a net (volume corrected) quantity. The diesel portion of the blend still must be the net quantity (volume corrected). The total invoice quantity shall be the sum of the net diesel and the gross biodiesel.

(D) The Contractor has the right to have a representative present to witness the delivery and measurement of quantity.

(iii) **WATER BOTTOMS.**

- (A) Every delivery must be free of all water bottoms prior to discharge; and
- (B) The Contractor is responsible for their removal and disposal.

(b) **VOLUME CORRECTION TO STANDARD TEMPERATURE.** To convert gross measured quantities to net quantities of gallons at 60 degrees Fahrenheit (or liters at 15 degrees Celsius), use Volume Correction Factors and the API gravity (or density at 15 degrees Fahrenheit) (see (c)(1) below). Volume correction to a standard temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit (or liters at 15 degrees Celsius) is required for--

- (1) All product volumes measured in storage (receiving) tanks, tankers, and barges;

(2) All product volumes measured by meters on the (receiving) tank system;

(3) All product volumes determined by weight using a calibrated scale;

(4) All product volumes determined by loading rack meter (see exception for biodiesel blends in (a)(2)(ii)(C)(d) above);

(5) All product volumes of residual fuels measured in tank trucks or truck and trailers. For this purpose, residual fuels are any products with a viscosity equal to or greater than a regular (not light) No. 4 Fuel Oil (ASTM D 396); and

(6) All other product volumes measured in tank trucks or truck and trailers that are in excess of 5,000 gallons except for deliveries where the meter on the delivery conveyance is used to determine invoice quantity. If the meter on the delivery conveyance is used to determine invoice quantity, volume correction shall not be performed unless the meter is equipped to volume correct automatically. The invoice quantity shall be determined directly from the meter reading.

(c) **MEASUREMENT STANDARDS.** All measurements and calibrations made to determine invoice quantity shall be in accordance with the most recent edition of the API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS). Outside the United States, other technically equivalent national or international standards may be used. **Certified capacity tables** shall mean capacity tables prepared by an independent inspector or any independent surveyor. In addition, the following specific standards will be used as applicable:

(1) **API MPMS Chapter 11.1, Volume Correction Factors** (API 2540/ASTM D 1250/IP 200/ISO 91-1). Either the printed version or the computer subroutine versions of the standard may be used. In case of disputes, the computer subroutine will be the referee method.

(i) For all fuels and fuel oils, Volume II, Tables 5B and 6B (or Volume VIII, Tables 53B and 54B), shall be used to determine the volume correction factor.

(ii) Volume XII, Table 52 shall be used to convert cubic meters at 15 degrees Celsius to barrels at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, except when this method is restricted by foreign law. Convert liters at 15 degrees Celsius to cubic meters at 15 degrees Celsius by dividing by 1,000. Convert gallons at 60 degrees Fahrenheit to barrels at 60 degrees Fahrenheit by dividing by 42. Should foreign law restrict conversion by this method, the method required by law shall be stated in the offer.

(iii) If the original measurement is by weight and invoice quantity is required by U.S. gallons, then—

(A) Volume XII, Table 58, shall be used to convert metric tons to U.S. gallons at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Convert kilograms to metric tons by dividing by 1,000.

(B) Volume XI, Table 8, shall be used to convert pounds to U.S. gallons at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) **API MPMS Chapter 4, Proving Systems.** All meters used in determining product volume shall be calibrated using this standard with the frequency required by local regulation (foreign or domestic). If no local regulation exists, then the frequency of calibration shall be that recommended by the meter manufacturer or every 6 months, whichever is more frequent.

(DESC 52.211-9FA5)

I28.02-2 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES AND FEES (DESC NOV 2004)

(a) **FEDERAL EXCISE TAXES EXCLUDED.** Contract prices for fuel and fuels oils furnished under this contract exclude Federal Excise Taxes (FET). Contractors shall invoice applicable FET as follows:

(1) **GASOLINE/GASOHOL.** Unless an exemption applies, include the FET as a separate item on the Contractor's invoice.

(2) **AVIATION GASOLINE.** Wholesale distributors should **not** include the FET on the Contractor's invoice for fuel to be used in a military aircraft. The Government will provide a Certificate of Ultimate Purchaser to support the sale at a tax excluded price.

(3) **FUEL OIL (BURNER GRADES) NUMBERS 1, 2, 4, 4 (LIGHT), 5 (LIGHT), 5 (HEAVY), AND 6.** There is no FET on fuel oils (burner grades). Lighter grades (numbers 1, 2, and 4 (light)) must be dyed. Contractors are responsible for obtaining fuel oils (burner grades numbers 1, 2, and 4 (light)) meeting Internal Revenue Service (IRS) dyeing requirements.

(4) **DIESEL AND NONAVIATION GRADE KEROSENE FUEL.**

(i) **UNDYED DIESEL AND UNDYED NONAVIATION KEROSENE FUEL.** Unless an exemption applies, include the FET as a separate item on the Contractor's invoice.

(ii) **DYED DIESEL AND DYED NONAVIATION KEROSENE FUEL.** There is no FET on dyed diesel and dyed nonaviation kerosene fuel.

(5) **JET FUEL.** Unless an exemption applies, include the FET as a separate item on the Contractor's invoice. **NOTE: Use of jet fuel for military aircraft is tax-exempt.**

(6) **BIODIESEL (B-20).** Unless an exemption applies, include the FET as a separate item on the Contractor's invoice.

(7) **E85 (QUALIFIED ETHANOL).** Unless an exemption applies, include the FET as a separate item on the Contractor's invoice.

(8) **EXEMPT SALES.** As noted above, use of jet fuel and aviation gasoline for military aircraft is tax exempt. Certain uses of gasoline, undyed diesel fuel, and undyed nonaviation kerosene may also be tax-exempt. Contractors authorized by the IRS to sell tax-free fuel should obtain exemption certificates for these sales and not invoice the FET. **A Contractor not permitted by IRS regulations to sell tax-free fuel must state that in its offer.**

(b) **STATE TAXES INCLUDED.** Unless an exemption applies, all contract prices **INCLUDE** State taxes. Examples of such taxes include excise, gross receipts, NORA, etc. The Contractor's invoice shall include a list of all State taxes that are included in the price, including the applicable rate.

(c) **LOCAL TAXES INCLUDED.** Unless an exemption applies, all contract prices **INCLUDE** local (city, county, etc.) taxes. The Contractor's invoice shall include a list of all local taxes that are included in the price, including the applicable rate.

(d) **ENVIRONMENTAL AND OIL SPILL TAXES AND INSPECTION FEES INCLUDED.** Unless an exemption applies, all contract prices **INCLUDE** State and local environmental and oil spill taxes and inspection fees.

(e) **LICENSES** Federal, State, and local licenses or other requirements necessary to establish Contractor's entitlement to do business and/or to make tax-exempt sales under this contract are the Contractor's responsibility. Failure to obtain appropriate licenses or to follow required procedures shall preclude the reimbursement of taxes that would otherwise be exempt.

(DESC 52.229-9F25)